CONGRESS MEETS AGAIN, Crowd of Miners Released His Prisoner and Murdered the Officer.

The Opening Day of the Fifty-Fifth's First Regular Session.

READING PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Crowds Witness the Proceedings in Both Houses-Floral Offerings Profuse-Sen ate's Session Brief-Incidents Attend ing the House's Convening-Both Ad-Journ Out of Respect For Dead Members

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- The regular session of the Fifty-fifth Congress began at noon Monday, when Vice-President Hobart, in the Senate, and Speaker Reed, in the House, called these respective bodies to order. As Congress was organized last March, the opening session was rather tame in comparison with the usual first day. Although the galleries were crowded in both Senate and House, there was not the rush as is generally the case when a new Congress assembles. The corridors were not crowded with hurrying spectators, for those who wanted to get in the galteries came early, secured good seats and contented themselves watching the scenes on the floor. The public galleries were filled, but those reserved for the executive and diplomatic guests were empty.

The two houses after appointing commit-tees to notify the President that Congress was in session took a recess until one o'clock. Promptly at that hour the President's message was received and read. The reading was listened to with much closer interest than usual, and at times there were outbursts of applause for some of the more striking points.

MEETING OF THE SENATE. Vice-President Hobart Calls the Body to

Order and Work Begins.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Senate Chamber at the opening of the session was a veritable conservatory. The floral display was unusually rich and beautiful, and the odor of flowers was heavy in the

the public and executive and reserved gal-laries were filled with spectators to witness the opening of the session. The handsome costumes of the women added much to the brightness of the searce btness of the scene

President Hobart called the Senate Vice-President Hobart called the Senate of order at noon, and announced the opening of the session with prayer by the haplain. The Chaplain spoke of the nation's heart beating reverently by the bedde of the President's mother, and prayed at her "quiet and peaceful passage to the electial world." The roll of Senators was not called, and seventy-seven responded, howing the absence of only twelve.

The usual committees to potify the

usual committees to potlify the not and the House that the Senate in session were then appointed, after the a recess was taken. At 1.30 the ate reconvened and immediately the sident's message was presented by Mr. the President's Assistant Secretor, the reading of the message was con-

nden, the President's Assistant Secre-ty. The reading of the message was con-ded at 2.50. The document was ordered inted for the use of the Senate. Ir. Waithall then announced the death his colleague, Senator James Z. George, Mississippi, and offered the usual reso-tion of condolence with the dead Sena-'s family. This was adopted, and as a ther mark of respect, the Senate ad-irand.

THE HOUSE ASSEMBLES.

er Retd Starts the Proceedings With a New Gavel.

spirector, D. C. (Special).—The Hall opposite the hour of noon ed. The surrounding corridors were with jostling, moving crowds, and re 11 oclock the encircling galleries h exercooked the floor were black with

e representation of a huge gavel, in and white carnations, stood upon the ker's table. Many members also were unbered with floral offerings from adag friends and the chamber looked as of roses. As the hands of the clock res of roses. As the hands of the clock ated to the hour of 12, Speaker Reed, red in a black entaway cost and wear-ared ite, pushed through the green se doors from the lobby and ascended

the floor and the gavel subdued the din the floor and the conversation in the schanging galleries. The gavel with ich the Speaker called the House to or-was presented to him by J. C. Groner, which the Speaker called the House to orfor was presented to him by J. C. Groner,
sheriff of Knox County, Tennessee. The
gard is made of wood of an apple tree
which grew beside the log house in which
farraght was horn. This house stood at
Lowe's Ferry, on the Tennessee River, six
miles below Knoxville.

In the deep silence which followed the
calling of the assemblage to order, the
prayer of the English pastor, the Rev.
Otheries A. Berry, of Wolverhampton, England, was impressive. The Speaker then
directed the Clerk to call the roll.

The roll call showed the presence of 301
members. There were five vacancies from
death or resignation during the recess and
the credentials of the members-elect were
read by the direction of the Speaker, who

the credentials of the members-elect were and by the direction of the Speaker, who sen administered the eath of office to sem. They were F. M. Griffith (Dem.), accessor to Judge Holman, of the Fourth adiana District; H. S. Boutelle (Bep.), of hicago, who succeeded Edward D. Cook, the died recently; James Norton (Dem.), the Seventh South Carolina District, who seventh South Carolina District, was seded John L. McLaurin, now a Sena-George P. Lawrence (Rep.), of the Massachusetts District, who succeed the Massachusetts District, who dead, and ed Ashley E. Wright, also now dead, and E. H. Driggs (Dem.), of the Third New York District, who succeeds Francis U. Wilson, who resigned to accept the position of Postmaster of Brooklyn. There being nothing to do except await the reception of the President's message, the House then k a recess until 1.20 p. m.

Upon reassembling the message was re-elved and read. The reading took an and twenty minutes.

On motion of Mr. Dingley, the message was referred to the Committee of the Whole d ordered printed. Mr. Lawrence (Rep. Mass.) then officially announced the death of his predecessor, Representative Wright, and Mr. Allen (Dem., Miss.) the death of Benator George. Out of respect to their memories, the House then, at 3.05 p. m., adjourned.

Germany's Ultimatum.

Two German cruisers arrived at Port au Prince and presented an ultimatum to the authorities on shore, giving the latter ours in which to s for an indemnity to Herr Lueders.

President Returns to Canton Mrs. Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the President, rallied sufficiently soon after noon Monday to recognize those about r bedside and take some peptoniods. The President left Washington for Canton. Ohio, at 7.30 o'clock p. m., on the day that Congress reassembled.

Big Storm in Italy. Enormous damage has been done by a storm which swept over Italy. Seventeen wessels were wrecked in the Bay of Naples and their crews were lost. Many wrecks are reported from the islands of Sardinia LYNCHED THE CONSTABLE.

and Murdered the Officer.

The dead body of James Murray. constable at Jenny Lind, a coal-mining town in Sebastian County, Arkansas, was found by the roadside. It was at first supposed that Murray had been murdered, but it has since been established that the officer was lynched by a mob of coal miners.

by a mob of coal miners.

Constable Murray went to the Bonanza to arrest a miner, Grant McBroom, for whom he had a warrant. He captured McBroom without trouble and started with his prisoner for Jenny Lind about midnight. This was the last seen of Murray

The constable's body was found next morning. His hands were tied behind his back and his neck was black and blue, showing plately the imprint of a rope. Blood oczed from a dozen bullet wounds in Blood cozed from a dozen bullet wounds in the body and his clothing was torn into shreds. The Coroner began an investiga-tion, and it has been fully developed that he was waylaid by a mob of McBroom's friends composed of miners determined upon rescuing the prisoner and that Mur-ray was lynched, the body cut down and placed by the roadside. McBroom was re-arrested. arrested.

HANGMAN'S NOOSE STAYED.

Murderer Threw Down Bible and Lighted Cigarette at the News.

Philip Hill, colored, who killed George Lawrence on April 27, was to have been hanged at Pittsburg, Penn., at noon, Wednesday. His lawyers raced to Harrisburg with new evidence, only to find that Governor Hastings was in Hot Springs. They hastened there, but the Governor refused to interfere. Then they hurried back to Pittsburg and got a writ of error. The attorneys for the Sheriff advised that the writ operated as a stay.

Word was taken to Hill fifteen minutes before he was to here hear heared. He

before he was to have been hanged. He was reading his Bible, but he threw it aside when told of the writ and lighted a cigar-ette. The District Attorney is censuring the Sheriff for not going on with the hang-

ing.

Hill's father begged money for his de-fense from coal miners. He did not get as much as he wanted and decided to try to increase it by playing poker. He lost all. The money Hill's lawyers are using now was raised by his mother.

A MILLION ON HIS LIFE.

George W. Vanderbilt Takes Out the Largest Policy Ever Written.

The largest life insurance policy ever ssued by any company in the world was issued to George W. Vanderbilt a few days ago in New York City. The policy is in the straight life, twenty-year class, and amounts to \$1,000,000. Mr. Vanderbilt is

amounts to \$1,000,000. Mr. Vanderbilt is to pay an annual premium of \$35,000.

Until a few years ago a policy for \$100,000 was considered the maximum amount any company would write upon the life of an individual. In the last year or two this sum has been, in a few cases, doubled on the lives of healthy men whose financial ability enabled them to pay the necessary premiums. But never before has the amount of a single policy reached anything like the sum carried on the life of Mr. Vanderbilt.

Mr. Vanderbilt immediately sailed for Europe with a voucher for his good health and the prospects of a long life that it would be impossible to gainsay.

NEW CURE FOR SPRAINS.

Injured Member Baked at a Temperature of 300 Degrees.

E. B. Hinman, a sophomore in the University of California, has had his leg baked in an oven at a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit to cure a sprain. This is eightyeight degrees higher than the temperature of boiling water, and twice the heat at which meat is ordinarily roasted for the table. The sprain disappeared with wonderful rapidity. The injured limb was treated in a specially prepared apparatus consisting of a copper cylinder resting on Iron supports with a gas burner underneath.

Hinman's leg was wrapped in absorbent cotton and placed in the cylinder, with nonconducting rubber bags closing the in-terior so that the heat could not escape. After three bakings the sprain was entirely

WIDOW'S UNIQUE SUIT.

Wants Damages From a Liquor Dealer Because of Her Husband's Death.

In Macon County, Missouri, is a woman who believes in doing a thing thoroughly when she does it at all. She is Mrs. J. K. Truitt, and about a year ago her husband was killed by a railroad train while drunk. Some time before she had notified the only salconkeeper in the vicinity not to sell her husband liquor, and had a private detective watch him. The salconkeeper paid no attention to her orders, and continued to sell Truitt liquor when he wanted it. The detective had counted 214 drinks when Truitt was killed and now the widow has brought suit against the saloonkeeper, asking damages for each instance in which her injunction was violated, making the neat little um of \$107,000 in all

GOT \$200 AND WAS HANGED. Execution of the Instrument of Vengeance of Some Tennessee Miners.

At Clinton, Anderson County, Tenn.

Mynatt Leach, was hanged for the murder of J. D. Heck on February 17 last. Leach made a confession. He said that

he and four other men drew straws to decide who should do the killing, and the lot fell to him. Each of the others then put up \$50 to pay him for the crime.

All five men were miners, and Heck was superintendent of the mine. They decided to kill him because he took the part of a miner named Morgan who killed a bank boss. The miners thought that Morgan ought to be punished and had Heck murdered for his interference.

Rapid Rail Laying.

During the past three months the Maintenance of Way Department of the Baltimore and Ohio Raiiroad Company has been very busy laying the new eighty-five pound steel ordered last summer by the Receivers. Eight thousand tons have been put in the east-bound track on the third and second divisions, and but four miles remain to be laid on the latter division. On the Parkersburg branch 3000 tons have been placed in the track. There are still about 26,000 tons of rail to be delivered and it will be laid as rapidly as possible. With continued good weather Chief Engineer Manning expects to lay rails all the win-ter. The track was ballasted and new ties put in during the summer, so that the work progresses very rapidly.

Pardons a Fist Fighter.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, has great respect for a man who settles personal difficulties with his fists. He granted a pardon to Sylvester Johnson, of Nelson County, who had been sent to jail for fighting. Governor Bradley wrote this indorse-ment on the papers: "The prisoner was convicted of the offense of fist fighting—so unusual a manner of fighting in this State that the prisoner should be pardoned."

Killed in the Prize Ring. Walter Croot, of England, died in London of a blow received in the bantam-weight championship fight with Barry, of Chicago. THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items. The State Department has decided to end Captain Merry as Minister to Costa

Rica and Dr. Hunter to Guatemala, leaving Nicaragua and Honduras without representation, unless the trouble regarding their acceptance is Settled.

The House began consideration of the Pension Appropriation hill. The Senate assed a large number of private pension bills, after listening to an argument by Mr. Gallinger, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, advocating a more conservative policy in dealing with such measures. Senator Allen made a speech in the Senate in support of a resolution he intro

providing for a recognition of the inde-pendence of Cuba.

At the semi-annual meeting of the American University's Trustees in Washington, it was shown that its assets now aggregate \$1,000,000. Secretary Gage has submitted to the Department of State his report upon the

action of the Treasury in suppressing fill-bustering expeditions to Cuba. In the Senate a bill was introduced to prohibit pelagic sealing by people of the United States, and a similar bill was in-

troduced in the House. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee decided not to press consideration of the Hawaii Annexation treaty for a time, the votes necessary for ratification being lack-

Members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency were unable to agree upon any measure for reform of the

currency system. In the House there was a sharp controversy between the Ways and Means and the Banking and Currency Committees, the latter finally being sustained in its claim to jurisdiction over that portion of the President's message relating to the currency question.

A noll of the Senate by members of the Foreign Relations Committee failed to show the two-thirds required to ratify the Hawallan treaty.

The recent influx of Italian immigrants was caused, it is said, by reports of the adoption of restrictive measures by Congress. Our Ambassador at Rome advises that a wholesale trafile in forged Ameri-can naturalization papers is being carried on in Italy.

Miss Christine Bradley, the daughter of Governor Bradley, has accepted the invita-tion of Secretary Long to christen the bat-tleship Kentucky.

Domestic.

President Wilson, of the New York Health Board, sent to Mayor Strong a report which showed that the city's death rate for the last eleven months, 19.62, was the lowest in its history.

William Tinkham & Co., manufacturers of worsteds at Harrisville, R. I., have had M. B. and L. A. Marks, formerly jobbers in westen goods in New York City, indicted for the specific larceny of \$600 worth of goods. The defendants are indebted to the Rhode Island firm to the extent of short \$500.000.

Charles Middlestetter, nineteen years old, was either foully murdered or com-mitted suicide near Dayton, Ohlo. His body was found on the roadside, near his wheel, with a bullet hole in the head. A revolver was near by. There is no cause known for suicide.

The Treasurer of one of the Fall River (Mass.) cotton mills which have ordered wages reduced, beginning January 1, said that the reduction was due to Southern competition.

Governor Elack, of New York, dismissed the charges of misconduct in office and ne gleet of duty preferred by Thomas C Jenks against District-Attorney Foster L Backus, of Queens County.

Rear Admiral Joseph F. Green, U. S. N. (retired), died at his home in Brookline Mass. He had been ill for a long time.

Mrs. Mary Eppison, of Omaha, Neb., received \$2000 from an estate. She was afraid of the banks and buried the mone; in the rear of her residence. She watched the place every day. A few mornings age she was horrified to find a hole where the money had been secreted. She found a few scattered coins, all that was left of her A few days ago Daniel Haynes, a well-

to-do farmer living near Hardinsburg, Ky, buried nearly \$3000 in gold back of his sta-ble, thinking he would keep it there safe from marauding thieves, who have been numerous in that locality. He reported that when he went to dig up his gold he found it had been stolen. At the trial of Charles A, Bonal, at Bridge

port. Conn., on the charge of murdering George Marcus Nichols, of Daniels Farms his accomplice, David A. Weeks, turned State's evidence, and confessed that in addition to this crime they committed sev-eral other crimes elsewhere in Connecticut, in New York State, and Northeastern Penn

Saul Jacobs has been arrested in Cleve-land, Ohio, and will be taken to New York City to plead to an indictment found against him, charging him with being implicated in a gold-dust swindle by which Max Bern stein was induced to part with nearly \$13, 200 for brass filings worth \$6.70.

Russell Harring, a young man of Shel-burne, N. Y., became despondent because of the appearance of a cancer on his face and committed suicide by hanging himself,

Kanses is suffering from a water famine Many towns are without water. The pro-longed drought has become a serious mat Streams from which the towns and cities get their supply are dry and the well which afforded the people with water for domestic purposes have failed. In a dozer of the larger towns the railroads are hauling water and depositing it in tubs for the use of the people.

Ernest A. Hummel, a jeweler of St. Paul, Minn., has invented a device which sends

pictures by telegraph. Hundreds of rats attacked Bobert Cook, a farmer in Fairview, Penn., who was imprisoned in a narrow space, and swarmed upon him till he fell senseless. His sight was destroyed while he lay unconscious.

December wheat sold at \$1.01 in Chicago and hung within a fraction of \$1 all day with little trading doing. It is expected to go to \$1.15 or \$2.

Claus Spreckles has purchased 12,000 acres of land in Monterey County, Call-fornia, a large part of which he will use in growing sugar beets.

At Williamstown, Mass., Mrs. Hewitt wife of Professor J. H. Hewitt, of Williams College, was robbed by a highwayman within fifty rods of her home. A roughlydressed man sprang out from the bushes threw her to the ground, seized her hand satchel and made off with it. She was bruised and breathless, but not otherwise

Chief Justice Conway, of the Wyoming Supreme Court, died in Chevenne, Wvoming. He had been ill for three weeks and confined to his home with an attack of the grip. He was elected in 1890.

Railroads have ealculated on a spring rush of 50,000 people to the Klondike

Adam Uber killed Hans Anderson at Gard nerville, Nev. The crime was a particularly cold-blooded one, and the murderer Genoa, and captured him. He was stripped. and strung up to a tree. Then the mob fired a volley into his body and rode away.

The Republican politicians of New Jersey are in a flutter over the succession to Governor Griggs, who has accepted the position of Attorney-General in the President's Cabinet. Foster M. Voorhees is apparently the leading candidate for the Presidency of the Senate, which office carries with it the right of succession to the Governowship. right of succession to the Governorship.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

is not to be confounded with any of the cheap "clixirs" and "cough syrups." Such remedies (so called) simply soothe the sufferer. They are mere palliatives. They never touch the root of the disease or cure a chronic cough. Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a real remedy; it is the prescription of a practical physician, and not the preparation of an irresponsible medicine maker. It

Bronchitis. Asthma, CURES Croup, La Grippe, Whooping Cough,

and all colds, coughs, and lung diseases. It's a standard and a staple remedy, and should be kept on hand in every household.

"About a year ago, I had an attack of bronchitis, accompanied by a dry, hacking cough. This soon developed into quick consumption. I had heard of the curative properties of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and commenced using that medicine at once. Before I had taken one third of a bottle I felt better, and in a short time I was entirely cured."

W. A. COKER, Allis, Ark.

"I caught a bad cold which resulted in asthma so severe that I was threatened with suffocation whenever I attempted to lie down in bed. A friend, recommending Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I began to take it and soon obtained relief, and, finally, was completely cured. Since then I have used this medicine in my family with great success for colds, coughs, and croup."

S. HUTTER, Editor "Rolink," Steven's Point, Wis.

"I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs and did not yield to the various remedies I tried. I had noticed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral extensively advertised where I had traveled and decided to give it a trial. I purchased two bottles and before I had finished the first one, I was almost cured and I am now in perfect health. My work subjects me to very severe weather, but I find that a timely dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral acts as a preventive against colds and coughs." CHAS. HULL, Whortley Road, London, Ont.

"Some time since I had a severe cold and could not sleep on account of coughing. friend at Van Buren, Ark., recommended Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I procured a bottle, and never had anything afford me such quick relief or a more permanent cure."

J. E. WRIGHT, Chester, Ark.

Half Size Bottles, Half Price, 50c.

SHE SNUBBED THE PRINCE.

St. Louis Girl Left Hamburg Because

Water Wished on Introduction. Miss Grace Thompson is a high-minded and beautiful American girl, who has refused to meet the Prince of Wales. She contemptuously refused a so-called honor which would have transported almost every other woman of social aspirations in England or America into the seventh heaven of delight.

Miss Thompson is a daughter of Judge and Mrs. William B. Thompson, of St. Louis. The last two years she has been in Europe, where she has been received in the highest and most exclusive cir-



MISS GRACE THOMPSON.

cles. Recently she was at Homburg, in Germany, which the Prince visits almost every year. When he last arrived there he heard of the presence of Miss Thompson, of her beauty and charming qualities, and expressed a desire to meet her, confident that the opportunity would be grasped with frantic joy. But the young American woman noticed it by precipitately leaving Homburg. This snub to the Prince of Wales has been the cause of reviving stories was taken to Genoa for safety. Twenty has been the cause of reviving stories five armed men, all masked, rode into of his most flagrant indiscretions, which are not only notorious but unfit for publication

> 'A St. Louis schoolma'am is very angry because the Board of Education insisted that flowers on the teacher's desk were the only kind of bloomers to be allowed there.

Bamboo as Building Material. The great strength of bamboo is not

at all understood by the majority of persons. It is said on excellent authority that two bamboo poles, each of them one and seven-tenths inches in diameter, when placed side by side, will support a grand piano slung between them by ropes, and that they will neither sag nor break under the burden. Bamtoo will form poles stry-five to seventy feet long and from eight to ten inches in diameter. A derrick, twenty-six feet high, made of four inch bamboo poles raised two iron girders weighing together four hundred and twenty-four pounds. The wonderful lightness of this material in proportion to its strength has excited comment of late, and new uses are constantly being made of it. Scaffoldings of bamboo have the advantage of lightness and strength. It is predicted that this material will come into general use for

Mammoth Gan Casting. The largest gun casting ever made in

such purposes.

this ptry was cast at the ordnance department of the Bethlehem Iron Company Thursday morning. The easting is for the tube of a sixteen-inch gun for the United States Government. It is nineteen feet six inches long. octagonal in shape and seventy-four inches in diameter.

More than 100 gross tons of metal were used in its manufacture. Three furnaces, two of forty tons' capacity each and one of twenty tons, were used to prepare the metal in. The casting, which is the first and largest of its kind ever made, was a success in every way. The jackets for the big gun will be cast later.-Washington Star.

News of the failure of the crop in a large part of the European wheat belt and also in Argentina and other parts of the South American wheat producing section is the first piece of good fortune the American farmer has had for years. His season has been all that could be asked for and his yield is bountiful. One recognized European authority estimated the shortage a month ago at 144,000,000 bushels of wheat. Since then he has learned of the failure of the crop in Russia, India and Argentina, and has more than doubled big aguar

The First to Wear Trousers. Tetricus, the barbarian, was the first

gentleman to wear trousers. He had no heart in the inuguration of the new fashion; he simply had to do it. Aurelian, the Roman, had captured Tetricus on one of his raids and determined to carry him in triumph to Rome as one of the spoils of conquest. To make the captive appear as ridiculous as possible he was arrayed in a two-part garment which in Boston might have been called "pants." Instead of appearing ridiculous, Tetricus seems have made "a hit," for the garment he wore slowly but surely grew in favor with the people of Rome. We might find the origin of many customs in the same way. It is known that Charles VII., of France, wore a long coat to conceal his crooked legs. Not all the French were crooked, but coats became fashionable nevertheless. The process by which Peter the Great put civilized clothes on his uncivilized sub jects had more method in it. The gates of the towns were hung with garments of the new fashion and the people were obliged to adopt them or be publicly punished .- Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Likeness of Christ, It is not merely by watching the life

of Christ as illustrated by His actions, or His principles set forth by His words, that we gain likeness to Him. There is a strange power in personality to affect other natures. The child grows to be like one whom he constantly watches. He may or may not make conscious effort for that likeness, but the likeness comes. People of larger growth, maturer, more independent development, are often strangely drawn by constant contact into likeness to one another, without so much as a thought of the process. John says: "We shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is." What we need here is w see Christ-see Him, not merely as He was, but as He is, and we shall find the likeness taking hold upon us and fashioning us into itself.

Their Peculiarity. First Convict-Dese prison doctors

are de queerest lot I ever see. Second Convict-How? First Convict-No matter what's de

matter wid a man, dey never recommend a change of air-Puck.